The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS, No. 3.

Here shall the morn her earliest tears bestow,
Here the first roses of the Spring shall blow.
POPE.

The impressions we receive in early life, whatever be their character, are generally lasting—and though some may cling to us with a strength we oftentimes regret, yet there are others equally tenacious, whose existence we are always anxious to preserve. The remembrance of our early and unfortunate affections is a theme on which we dwell with melancholy rapture. It is brought to us as the halcyon period of our lives, when every thing combined to guild the present, undisturbed by the anticipation of what might yet occur.

To the Memory of —— ——.

Lightly press, thou turf of roses,
On the form that slumbers here,
Here the loveliest maid reposes,
Wept by Friendship's diamond tear.

Should thy footsteps, pitying stranger,
Near this couch of Beauty roam,
Think thou then that she's a ranger,
Through the sky to Woman's home.

Love and fancy thither waft her,
Where their blessings shall not cease,
Thou may'st follow safely after,
Thou'rt an heir to endless peace.

Dearest Mary, I'll regret thee,
Long as life shall warm my veins,
Nor shall Memory e'er forget thee,
While one trace of thee remains.

Then in life's unsullied morning,
Cull'd each opening bud with me,
Flow'rets that the earth adorning,
Were not half so sweet as thee.

And when youth with all his pleasures,
Stretch'd his pinions far away,
As the sun's unfolding treasures
Dry the morning's pearly spray;

Still thy step, so light and airy,
Tripped with me the lawn of flowers,
Like some heaven-descended fairy,
Sent to cheer our lonely hours.

Yes! and when our youth decaying,
Woke in Reason's glorious beam,
Then, thy smile of Love betraying,
Thou wert still my morning dream.

Dearest Mary, bliss attends thee,
More than fancy pictures here,
And the sigh thy lover sends thee,
Wakes to life with sorrow's tear.

Dec. 1822. FLORIO.

THE TWIN SISTERS.

By J. G. Percival.

Two Flowers were budding on one stem,
Incurred with fragrance, fresh with dew,
And beat with many a trickling gem,
That trembled as the west wind blew;
And softly shone their crimson through
That veil of crystal purity,
And as the thrush around them flew,
He clearly piped his melody.

Two fledglings in a ring-dove's nest,
With tender bill and feeble wing,
Sat brooding on their downy breast,
And they had just begun to sing,
And as they saw their mother bring,
With tireless love, the food she bore,
They made the woods around them ring
The infant note they carol'd o'er.

I saw along the ocean sail
Two barks, that flew before the wind;
The canvas, swelling to the gale,
They left a foaming wake behind;
And how the bellying sheet inclin'd
As freshly blew the sweeping blast;
But still the pilot kept in mind,
There was a peaceful port at last.

I saw, along the cloudless sky,
Two stars adorn the brow of night;
They shone serenely on my eye,
With pure and unoffending light;
The beam was mellower than bright,
Like gems that twinkle in their mine;
It sooth'd and tranquilliz'd the sight,
And seem'd a spark of love divine.

I saw two sisters—they were one
In beauty, sweetness, age and soul;
Their bosom was the stainless throne
Where virtue held supreme control:
Their hearts were pointed to the pole;
It God to erring mortals given,
The bright, the pure, the happy goal,
That waits the fair and good in Heaven.

From the New-York Statesman.

"THE LAST SONG."

Strike the wild harp yet once again!
Again its lonely numbers pour,
Then let the melancholy strain
Be hushed in death for evermore!
For evermore—for evermore
Creative fancy, be thou still,
And let oblivious Lethe pour
Upon my lyre its waters chill.

Strike the wild harp yet once again!
Then be its fitful chords unstrung—
Silent, as is the grave's domain—
And mute, as the death-smothered tongue!
Let not a thought of memory dwell
One moment on its former song—
Forgotten too be this farewell
Which plays its pensive strings along!

Strike the wild harp yet once again!
The saddest and the latest lay—
Then break at once its strings in twain,
And they shall sound no more for aye:
And hang it on the cypress tree—
The hours of youth and song have passed
Have gone, with all their witchery—
Lost lyre! these numbers are thy *last*.

FLORIO.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Notwithstanding the advent of Jesus Christ, and the introduction of the gospel, was a new era in the history of man; yet the principle was not new." When I heard these expressions from the mouth of the good old man, my heart united with the doctrine he inculcated, that whatever is reprovable is manifested to the mind of the attentive observer to be evil; and that this principle of knowledge, or the discrimination between actions that are good and those that are not so, has not been wanting in the hearts of all mankind in every age, from the earliest periods of time. It was to this emanation of divine light in the soul, that all good men have endeavoured to call the attention of wandering man. It was to this principle that Jesus Christ directed his followers when he said, take heed to the light that is in you. He that follows its instructions, is not at a loss to know his duty. He that is devoted to its influence, increases in the knowledge of truth, grows in grace, and becomes renewed—regenerated—and set free from the dominion of evil: for "the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord, who makes even the enemies of such a man to be at peace with him."

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

In this world we are placed under circumstances where the lights of both reason and revelation concur in teaching the necessity of exercising dominion over the natural will, and subjecting the creaturely propensities to the regulation of the Divine principle, as the only certain means of promoting our happiness, and of escaping the thraldom which awaits the slaves of caprice and folly. It is only by constantly referring every action to the Divine will, and keeping the mental eye invariably fixed upon the index of truth, that we can acquire advancement and growth in the school of Christian experience. In this school alone we can properly learn to place a due estimate upon the little concerns of mortality, and it is only by seeking an inheritance in the unfading love of the Redeemer, that we can expect to find a refuge of safety, when the storms of adversity shall gather about us; instead, then, of yielding as passive victims to its violence, "leaning upon our beloved," we shall be able to rise superior to its frowns, and with manly fortitude smile in the midst of calamity, and with pious resignation look up to the Father of the Universe, and say, "Thy will be done."—But how widely different must be our experience if our minds and passions have never been submitted to the controuling influence of religion's sacred laws: we must then fluctuate at random upon life's troubled ocean—driven by the winds of passion and folly, as a vessel without a pilot and without a helm, and when we finally arrive at the vast haven of immortality we sink into the unfathomable abyss of darkness.

RECLUSE.

THE STORM SHIP.

[From Bracebridge Hall.]

In the golden age of the province of the New Netherlands, when it was under the sway of Wouter Van Twiller, otherwise called Walter the Doubter, the people of the Manhattoes were alarmed, one sultry afternoon, just about the time of the summer solstice, by a tremendous storm of thunder and lightning. The rain descended in such torrents as absolutely to spatter up and smoke along the ground. It seemed as if the thunder rattled and roared over the very roofs of the houses. The lightning was seen to play about the church of St. Nicholas, and to strive three miles, in vain, to strike its weathercock. Garret Van Horne's new chimney was split almost from top to bottom, and Doffue Mildeberger was struck speechless from his bald faced mare, just as he was riding into town. In a word, it was one of those unparalleled storms that only happen once within the memory of that venerable personage known in all towns by the appellation of "the oldest inhabitant."

Great was the terror of the good old women of the Manhattoes; they gathered their children together and took refuge in the cellars, after having hung a shoe on the iron point of every bed post, lest they should attract the lightning. At length the storm abated; the thunder sunk into a growl, and the setting sun, breaking from under the fringed borders of the clouds, made the broad bosom of the bay to gleam like a sea of molten gold.

The word was given from the fort that a ship was standing up the bay. It passed from mouth to mouth, and street to street, and soon put the little capital in a bustle. The arrival of a ship, in those early times of the settlement, was an event of vast importance to the inhabitants. It brought them news from the old world, from the land of their birth, from which they were so completely severed. To the yearly ship, too, they looked for their supply of luxuries, of finery, of comforts, and almost of necessaries. The good vrouw could not have her new cap nor new gown, until the arrival of the ship, the artist waited for it for his tools; the burgomaster for his pipe and supply of hollands; the school-boy for his top and marbles; and the lordly landholder for the bricks with which he was to build his new mansion. Thus every one, rich and poor, great and small, looked out for the arrival of "The ship." It was the great yearly event of the town of New Amsterdam; and from one end of the year to the other, the ship—the ship—the ship—was the continual topic of conversation.

The news from the fort, therefore, brought all the populace down to the battery, to behold the wished for sight. It was not exactly the time when she had been expected to arrive, and the circumstance was a matter of some speculation. Many were the groups collected about the battery. Here and there might be seen a burgomaster of slow and pompous gravity, giving his opinion, with great confidence, to a crowd of old women and idle boys.—At another place was a knot of old weather beaten fellows, who had been seamen or fishermen in their times, and were great authorities on such occasions; these gave different opinions, and caused great disputes among their several adherents. But the man most looked up to, and followed, and watched by the crowd, was Hans Van Pelt, an old Dutch sea captain retired from service, the nautical oracle of the place.—He reconnoitered the ship through an ancient telescope, covered with tarry canvas, hummed a Dutch tune to himself, and said nothing—a hum, however, from Hans Van Pelt had always more weight with the public than a speech from another man.

In the mean time the ship became more distinct to the naked eye. She was a stout, round, Dutch built vessel, with high bow and poop, and bearing Dutch colours. The evening sun gilded her bellying canvass, as she came riding over the long waving billows. The sentinel who had given notice of her approach declared, that he first got sight of her when she was in the centre of the bay; and that she broke suddenly upon his sight, just as if she had come out of the bosom of the black thunder cloud. The by-standers looked at Hans Van Pelt to see what he would say to this report.—Hans Van Pelt screwed his mouth closer together and said nothing; upon which some shook their heads, and others shrugged their shoulders.

The ship was now repeatedly hailed, but made no reply, and passing by the fort, stood on up the Hudson. A gun was brought to bear on her, and, with some difficulty loaded and fixed by Hans Van Pelt, the garrison not being expert in artillery. The shot seemed absolutely to pass through the ship along the water on the other side, but no notice was taken of it. What was strange she had all her sails set, and sailed right against wind and tide, which were both down the river.

Upon this Hans Van Pelt, who was likewise harbor master, ordered his boat, and set off to board her, but after rowing two or three hours he returned without success. Sometimes he would get within one or two hundred yards of her, and then, in a twinkling, she would be half a mile off. Some said it was because his oarsmen who were rather pursy and short winded, stopped every now and then to take breath, and spit on their hands; but this, it is probable, was a mere scandal. He got near enough, however, to see the crew, who were all dressed in the Dutch style; the officers in doublets and high hats and feathers. Not a word was spoken by any one on board; they stood as motionless as so many statues; and the ship seemed as if left to her own government. Thus she kept on, away up the river, lessening and lessening in the evening sunshine, until she faded from sight, like a little white cloud, melting away in a summer sky.

The appearance of this ship threw the governor into one of the deepest doubts that ever beset him in the whole course of his administration. Fears were entertained for the security of the infant settlements on the river, lest this might be an enemy's ship in disguise sent to take possession.—The governor called together his counsel repeatedly to assist him with their conjectures. He sat in his chair of state, built of timber from the sacred forest of the Hague; and smoked his long jasmin pipe; and listened to all that his counsellors had to say, on a subject about which they knew nothing; but in spite of all the conjecturing of the sagest and oldest heads, the governor still continued to doubt.

Messengers were despached to different places on the river; but they returned without any tidings; the ship had made no port. Day after day, and week after week, elapsed; but she never returned down the Hudson. As, however, the council seemed solicitous for intelligence, they soon had it in abundance. The captains of the sloops seldom arrived without bringing some report of having seen the strange ship, at different parts of the river. Sometimes near the Pallisadoes; sometimes off Croton point; and sometimes in the Highlands; but she was never reported as having been seen above the Highlands. The crews of the sloops, it is true, generally differed among themselves in their accounts of these apparitions; but that may have arisen from the uncertain situations in which they saw her. Sometimes it was by the flashes of a thunder storm, lighting up a pitchy night, and giving glimpses of her careering across Tappaan Zee, or the wide waste of Haverstraw Bay. At one moment she would appear close upon them, as if likely to run them down; and would throw them into great bustle and alarm, when the next flash would show her far off; always sailing against the wind. Sometimes in quiet moonlight nights, she would be seen under some high bluff of the Highlands, all in deep shadow, excepting her top-sails glittering in the moon-beams.—By the time, however, that the voyages would reach the place, there would be no ship to be seen; and when they passed on for some distance, and looked back, behold! there she was again, with her top-sails in the moonshine! Her appearance was always just after, or just before, or just in the midst of unruly weather: and she is known by all the skippers and voyagers of the Hudson by the name of "the storm ship."

These reports perplexed the governor and his council more than ever; and it would be endless to repeat the conjectures and opinions that were uttered on the subject. Some quoted cases in point of ships seen off the coasts of New-England navigated by witches and gobbins. Old Hans Van Pelt, who had been more than once to the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope, insisted that this must be the Flying Dutchman, which had so long haunted Table Bay, but being unable to make port, had now sought another harbour. Others suggested, that if it really was a supernatural apparition, as there was every natural reason to believe, it might be Hendrick Hudson and his crew of the Half Moon; who, it was well known, had once run aground in the upper part of the river, in seeking a north-west passage to China.—This opinion had very little weight with the governor; but it passed current out of doors. Indeed, it had already been reported that Hendrick Hudson and his crew haunted the Kaatskill Mountain: and it appeared very reasonable to suppose that his ship might infest the river were the enterprise was baffled; or that it might bear the shadowy crew to their periodical revels in the mountain.

Other events occurred to occupy the thoughts and doubts of the sage Wouter and his council, and the Storm Ship ceased to be a subject of deliberation at the board. It continued, however, to be a matter of popular belief and marvellous anecdote throughout the whole time of the Dutch government: and particularly just before the capture of New-Amsterdam, and the subjugation of the province, by the English squadron. About that time the Storm Ship was repeatedly seen in the Tappaan Zee, about Weehawk, and even as far down as Hoboken, and her appearance was supposed to be ominous of the approaching squall in the public affairs, and the downfall of Dutch domination.

Since that time we have no authentic accounts of her, though it is said she still haunts the Highlands, and cruises about Point-no-Point. People who live along the river insist that they sometimes see her in summer moonlight: and that in a deep, still midnight, they have heard the chant of her crew, as if heaving the lead: but sights and sounds are so deceptive along the mountainous shores, and about the wide bays and long reaches of this great river, that I confess I have very strong doubts upon the subject.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

In a curious work published in the year 1622, entitled, "A brief relation of the discovery of New-England," there is besides some precious matter for Antiquarians, some very whimsical philosophical opinions given. The author, after enumerating the great difficulties and dangers the adventurers had to encounter, returns thanks to God, "by whose *furer* (says he,) we have made a most ample *discouerie* of the most commodious *countrie*, for the benefit of our nation, that *euer* hath been found." In describing the climate, he observes, "as for the quality of the *aire*, there is none of judgment but knows, it proceedeth either from the general disposition of the sphere, or from the particular constitution of the place—touching the disposition of the sphere this *goodlie* country is not only seated in the temperate zone, but as it were in the centre—about 20° from the *fiery tropic*, and as much from the freezing arctick circle, under the same circle of the *Sunne* as Constantinopel and Rome, the two ladies of the *VVorlde*, having its longest *daies* about 15 *houres* and some *odde* minutes long—this maketh it a most delectable and right pleasant situation, as very *suitable* to the nature of our people, who neither *finde* content in the colder climates nor *healthe* in the hotter. Hotter countries," continues the learned author, "*yielde sharper wits* but weaker bodies and *fewer children*—the colder more slow of *conceite* but stronger of *bodie* and more abounding in *procreation*: so that the invention of arts has arisen in *Southerne* nations, yet they have always been subject to inundations and *invasions* of *Northerne* nations, by reason of their multitudes and the strength of their bodies and *hardinesse* of their constitutions."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE WONDERFUL PROPHET.

The following passages from divine revelation will fully elucidate and exemplify the character of the mysterious personage alluded to by your correspondent, in the Saturday Evening Post of the 30th ult.

THE "SERMON."

"Now PETER sat without in the palace, and a damsel came unto him, saying, Thou also was with Jesus of Galilee. But he denied before them all, saying, I know not what thou sayest. And when he was gone out into the porch, another maid saw him and said unto them that were there, This fellow was also with Jesus of Nazareth; and again he denied with an oath, I do not know the man. And after a while came unto him they that stood by, and said to PETER, surely thou also art one of them, for thy speech betrayeth thee. Then began he to curse and to swear, saying, I know not the man, and immediately the *Cock crew*. And PETER remembered the words of Jesus, which said unto him, Before the cock crow thou shalt deny me thrice, and he went out and *wept bitterly*."—Mat. chap. 26, ver. 69.

"THE VOICE OF HIS PROPHECY."

"But of that day and that hour knoweth no man; no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father.—Take ye heed, watch and pray, for ye know not when the time is. For the son of man is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work; and commanded the porter to watch.—Watch ye, therefore, for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the *cock crowing*, or in the morning—lest coming suddenly, he find you sleeping. And what I say unto you, I say unto all, WATCH.—Mark, c. 13, v. 32.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A certain foreign traveller who made the tour of America some years ago, and returned to England, tells us in his journal which he published, that "all religious sects are tolerated in the United States, and no preference is given to any one.—Deism is very prevalent, and in some places, as in New-York, it is openly professed. The spirit of fanaticism is notorious in some parts of New-England, particularly in Connecticut—there, if a person is seen travelling on Sunday, he is seized and led to a place of worship, and placed between guards during divine service, with the eyes of the congregation upon him, much to his and their edification no doubt. Besides this he must pay 40 shillings to his special guardians for their trouble before he is permitted to go away on Monday."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PEDLAR, No. 15.

Impatience, says Sterne, is the principal cause of most of our irregularities and extravagancies.—I would sometimes have paid a guinea to be at some particular ball or assembly, and something has prevented my going. After it was over I would not give a shilling to have been there. I would pay a crown at any time for a venison ordinary, but after having dined on beef or mutton I would not give a penny to have had it venison. Think frequently on this, ye giddy and ye extravagant.

An epitaph on the unlamented death of a talkative old Maid:—"Here lieth the body of M. B., spinster, aged 62, who, on the tenth day of August, 1764, *became silent*

The nibbling of critics, like the mites in a cheese, depreciate a work to some but enrich it to others.

A *lie* is a desperate cowardice.—It is to fear man and brave God.

Freethinkers are generally those who never think at all.

Sir Isaac Newton used to say, that it was mere labour and patient thinking, which had enabled him to investigate the great laws of Nature.—Hear this, ye blockheads, and go study.

A Taylor in London used to let his hydrant run all day, by way of lulling himself with the sound of a *waterfall*.

The Spanish inns make a charge for *noise* in their bills, whether you make any or no.

It is said that the Count de Buonarelli, an Italian nobleman, had never written a line of poetry till he was about three score years of age; when having retired from public business, he undertook for his amusement a pastoral poem, which he executed with a fame equal to Guarini's Pastor Fido, and Tasso's Aminta.

Bourgoanne notes a painting in Spain where Abraham is preparing to shoot Isaac with a pistol. In the illuminations of a manuscript Bible at Paris, under the Psalms are two persons playing at cards.

COMMUNICATED.

LARGE TREE.

Near the house of Isaac Jones, on Cooper's creek in New-Jersey, stands a white oak tree, which measures, stump high, 15 feet in circumference; some of its branches extend 48 feet from its trunk, nearly in a horizontal direction. It is supposed to contain 10 cords of wood, although several large limbs have been broken off by storms.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures at the Treasury of Pennsylvania from the 1st of December, 1821, to the 30th of November, 1822.

RECEIPTS.

Lands and land Office fees,	$70,604 51½
Auction commissions,	15,200 00
Auction duties,	73,289 73
Dividends on bank stock,	121,299 00
Tax on bank dividends	22,670 44
Dividends on bridge and turnpike stock,	7,170 00
Tavern licenses,	31,729 12
Duties on retailers of foreign merchandize,	35,631 22½
Tax on offices,	6,000 32
Militia and exempt fines,	5,297 65
Fees of the secretary of the commonwealth,	1,193 94½
Old debts and miscellaneous,	4,667 66
First instalment on account of purchase money of Arch street prison,	16,666 67
	411,432 27½
Balance in the Treasury 1st Dec. 1821,	493 649 42½
	905,081 70½

EXPENDITURES.

Internal improvements,	$173,351 18½
Expenses of government ordinary and contingent,	166,320 13½
Militia expenses,	25 837 68
Removal of convicts,	7,180 48
Pensions and gratuities,	29 051 17
Interest on loans,	80,500 00
State capitol,	11,500 00
Pennsylvania claimants,	2,760 87
Education, Deaf and Dumb Institution, &c.	15,981 95
Penitentiary at Philadelphia,	45,00 00
Ditto near Pittsburg,	16 404 82
Expenses consequent to the late war,	331 67
Miscellaneous,	5,552 89½
	571,049 86½
Balance in Treasury 1st Dec. 1822,	334,038 84
	905,081 70½

On Saturday morning last, Chief Justice Tilghman, in the court of Oyer and Terminer, pronounced sentence of death upon William Gross, convicted of murder in the first degree. The following is the impressive address of the learned Judge to the prisoner on the occasion.

ADDRESS.

Before I proceed to pass sentence, I have a few words to say to you. And you may be assured they are spoken with a kind intention, although, perhaps, they may unavoidably give you pain. I have understood, that on the night of your conviction, you behaved with a levity, which shewed that you were insensible, or regardless of your danger. Whether this was owing to an expectation of pardon, or a natural hardness of heart, I know not.—As to pardon, it rests with the Governor, nor will the Court ever place itself between you and mercy. Yet it is proper you should understand, that we see nothing in your case, which would justify us in recommending a pardon. It is in fact, a case of great enormity, and you should no longer shut your eyes on the truth. The unfortunate young woman whom you deprived of life, was an object of compassion, rather than fierce resentment.—You had long lived with her, in criminal intimacy—you had been the partner, probably the cause of her guilt; and after debauching her morals, you had no right to expect that she would remain faithful to you. You were content to derive your subsistence from the profits of a vicious house, of which she was the mistress. And yet, because she would not be subservient to you, in all things, you frequently abused her; and when, worn out with ill treatment, she at length determined to part from you, you formed the desperate resolution of taking her life. And this resolution you executed in a most brutal, and horrid manner, with a butcher's knife, whetted for the purpose. You cut her off, in the very bud of youth—gave her no time for repentance—surprised her, in a moment of unsuspecting confidence, fresh from the ball room, with all her sins upon her head—and so sudden and swift was your vengeance, and so mortal your weapon, that had not accident prevented the blow from taking its intended, and full effect, the unfortunate victim would not have had time to put up even a short prayer. Nor was this all. After the infliction of the wound, and time for reflection, you regretted that you had not done the work more effectually. You regretted too, that you had not killed another person, and declared that had that been done, you could die on a gallows, content. Who that other person was, is unknown. But whoever he may have been, you have reason to thank God, that you have not two murders to answer for. I am told, that you are a man, who at times has shown some taste for reading.—I presume, therefore, that you have no doubt of a state of future existence, where there will be rewards and punishments, according to the deeds of life. Nor is it possible that you should not be conscious of having committed an atrocious crime. Of your religious profession, I have not been informed. But whatever it may be, you may have the benefit of intercourse with the ministers who belong to it. The law, though severe enough, will not deny you time to recollect yourself, and prepare for the awful change which awaits you. My object, in now addressing you, is to rouse you from your lethargy, and you may make the best use of the short time which remains to you. You cannot expect mercy, if you die impenitent. There is no promise of pardon to unrepenting sinners.—But, a contrite heart, may yet find favor with God, who, we believe is ever more ready to forgive, than to punish. Let me advise you then, let me exhort you, to immediate and deep repentance, as the only condition on which you have a right to hope for salvation.

I will detain you no longer, than while I pronounce the judgment which you have no doubt anticipated. It is this—That you be taken to the jail of the city and county of Philadelphia whence you came, and thence to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you be dead. And may God have mercy on you!

CUMMING AND M'DUFFIE.

Extract of a letter dated Augusta, (Geo.) November 30.

"As you no doubt will have different accounts of the duel that took place this day, you may depend upon the following statement as correct. The combatants met this morning, and fought at ten paces; they had two fires. The first fire was ineffectual—Col. Cumming's ball struck the ground between himself and M'Duffie, throwing the dirt in the latter's face; they fired so exactly together that it was like the report of one pistol. The second shot Mr. M'Duffie fired exactly at the word *fire*—Col. Cumming then took deliberate aim, fired, and the ball struck Mr. M'Duffie in the left arm, half way between the shoulder and elbow, and broke it. The ball passed his back and struck his arm, which was pushed backward. It was said, that had not Mr. M'Duffie moved his body a little by his quick fire, Colonel Cumming would not have touched him. It is now all settled—they are both satisfied and have made friends. Mr. M'Duffie will start for Congress in about a month, or as soon as his arm is well."

Another account says that Mr. M'Duffie's arm is not broken.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Peace with Turkey and Greece.—By the arrival of the brig Ann, Capt. Ashford, in 45 days from Leghorn, (says the New-York Commercial Advertiser,) we have received the important intelligence by the Captain, that peace had been concluded between the Turks and the Greeks, through the mediation of the Emperor of Russia.

The news was brought to Leghorn on the 22d October, by a vessel from Constantinople, and Capt. Ashford states, that the fact was generally believed at Leghorn, whence he sailed on the 25th. He also says, that the treaty *leaves the Greeks in the same state of slavery they were in before the war.* We very much doubt this part of the information.

Capt. Ashford sailed from Leghorn in company with the U. S. frigate Constitution, for Port Mahon, and sloop of war Ontario, for Tunis, with an American Consul on board for that place.

The Governor of Leghorn died on the 24th Oct. and was interred on the 25th.

PORTUGAL.—Gibraltar papers, received at Boston to the 30th October, contain advices from Lisbon to the 15th, by which it appears that the Cortes were engaged in a discussion, respecting the introduction of foreign grain for the supply of Lisbon, but had not come to any decision on the subject. Some of the deputies thought that the measure would be injurious to the National Agriculture. Others were in favor of a temporary admission; and others wished to make Lisbon a free port for grain, the depots of which should not be touched, except under particular circumstances. This motion is supposed to have some connection with the negociation, that General Dearborn is conducting.

The Brazils.—A letter received at Boston, from St. Salvador, dated the 21st Oct. states that the Brazilians were round about the city, and skirmishing took place almost daily, but they had shown no determination to attack the city. Should this be delayed till the troops from Lisbon arrived, it was thought it would be difficult to bring things to a speedy close.

The government of Brazil is stated to have been highly displeased with the Commander of the fleet which was sent to Bahia, and returned to Rio without accomplishing any thing against the Royal forces. The Officers were displaced, and the ships were refitting, to sail with new officers and recruits. Com. Jewett had arrived at Rio from Buenos Ayres, and was appointed to command the Brazilian frigate Union.—Rendezvous were opened for recruiting as many American, English, or French seamen as could be obtained.

There was nothing doing at St. Salvador. Half of the dry goods and grocery dealers, and many merchants had stopped payment. There were about 1700 bbls. American Flour in 1st hands, and about the same in 2d, besides 600 or 800 of French. The only sale, of any consequence, for many weeks back, was 600 bbls. to government, at 8$.

Capture of the pirates.—The Charleston Mercury of the 2d December, contains the following account of the capture of some pirates, received by the Catharine, from Havanna:—"A gentleman who came passenger in the Catharine, was lately at Matanzas, at which port the brig Radius, Grainger, from Rhode Island, had arrived on the 20th ult. after stopping at Nassau, N. P. to land passengers. Captain Grainger brought information that he saw 18 pirates at Nassau, which had just been brought in by H. B. M. schooner Speedwell and her consort, another schr. The Speedwell had been disguised as a merchantman, and the pirates, taking her to be an easy prize, came carelessly alongside of her for the purpose of boarding, when she gave them a hot fire that threw them into confusion; many jumped overboard and were drowned, and with these and the killed, the loss of the pirates was about 15 or 16—the remainder of them eighteen in number, were taken prisoners and carried into Nassau, and were to be tried immediately.

"The British squadron, consisting of the frigate Seringapatam, captain Warren; the brig Redwing and cutter Grecian, arrived at Havana, early in last week. Capt. Warren immediately repaired to the house of the Governor General of Cuba—a great sensation was felt at Havana, from the appearance of this force, coming direct from England. There can be no doubt from appearances of late that the British Admiralty are adopting measures to destroy the piracies in the West Indies, and as they are beginning they will have to go on, if the end in view requires the whole navy. No administration dare to stop at half way measures."

The subsequent article is translated from a Havana paper of the 19th November:—Extract of a private letter, dated

St. Juan de los Remeidos, Nov. 8.

"On the 4th inst. a great tragedy with the *Musselmen** took place here. They arrived, being chased by a corvette, a lateen barge and a schooner, and came close within the port thus pursued; wherefore they had no other resource than that of engaging the lateen sail and three English boats, which poured into them a smart fire. The troops were, on this account, kept under arms, and finally the Musselmen deserted from their own two privateers. The slaughter has been great on both sides.—The troops took eleven Mussulmen prisoners, some of whom were wounded, and 18 were taken by the English, who, it is supposed, have already inflicted on them their deserved punishment.—We do not know the number of killed on both sides."

* The pirates are termed *Musulman* in Cuba.

THE GRAMPUS AND PANCHITA—A St. Thomas paper of the 5th Nov. has the following paragraph, respecting which, however, we do not discover any thing in the English papers:—

"It has been proved, beyond a shadow of doubt, that the vessel which robbed several British merchantmen to and from Jamaica, is the Panchita; a brig bearing a commission, said to have been issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico. Such was the satisfaction manifested at Lloyd's, when the news of her capture, by an American man of war, was received, that many respectable merchants have resolved to thank (in an appropriate address) Capt. Gregory, officers and crew of the U. S. schr. Grampus, for their bravery, in capturing this marauder, in the short space of four minutes. A sword, valued at 33 guineas, we understand, is to be presented with the address."

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

Dread of Slavery.—Mr. Moncey, a member of the British House of Commons, in a speech delivered in the House in July last, on the subject of preventing the extension of slavery in the Cape of Good Hope, gave the following as a fact of which he was personally acquainted, having resided himself at the Cape.

"In the year 1819, a female slave belonging to a Dutch gentleman at the Cape, had been treated with harshness, and at last her mistress threatened that she would take her children from her and sell them to the Boora, in the interior. The dread of that worst of all evils, which, in her estimation, could be inflicted on her offspring, so worked upon her mind, that to save them from this fate, she took them, four in number, down to the sea, early in the morning, where she succeeded in drowning three of them, and was in the act of destroying herself and the remaining child when she was discovered; and the alarm being given, she was rescued from her watery grave in a state of insensibility. She was carried to the jail, where medicines were applied to restore her, and a court of criminal justice was immediately summoned to try her. Scarcely able to stand, she was brought before this tribunal. When asked what she had to say for herself, she stared wildly, and made no answer; and in this state of apparent unconsciousness as to every thing around her, she was convicted and sentenced to death by being strangled at a stake. The following morning this sentence was carried into execution, a party of military attending, *under the command of a British officer.*"

Singular discovery.—The police of Amsterdam have discovered a gang of thieves in a very singular manner. A stranger brought a piece of fur to a furrier to make twelve caps of it, all of the same shape. The latter contrived to make thirteen caps instead of twelve, and kept the thirteenth for himself. Some days afterwards he was standing with his cap on at a stall, looking attentively at the goods, and as was his custom, holding his hands behind him, he felt something put in his hand, and on looking, found a gold watch with chain and seals. He looked round in vain for the person who had thus surprised him, but he could see no one. He thought it his duty to inform the police, and as a reward for his zeal, was for the present put under arrest. It is said that the police had discovered that there was a society of twelve robbers, who recognized each other by these caps, and without doubt this is the reason why the honest furrier was mistaken for a member of the band.

A very extraordinary scene of confusion and turbulence took place at the Royal Exchange in London, on the 12th of October, arising from an excessive anxiety among the speculators to take shares in the Peruvian Loan, which had been opened there for one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling, at six per cent. The loan commenced at 80 and before 12 o'clock was at 89 and 90. "This rage in the city for speculation in foreign securities," says the Courier, "exceeds all belief."

The emperor Alexander has subscribed 150,000 rubles, and the empress-mother 10,000, for the relief of a great number of Greek families who were constrained to seek an asylum in Russia.

A seasonable desideratum.—The New-England fishermen preserve their boots tight against water by the following method; which it is said, has been in use among them above 100 years. A pint of boiled *linseed oil*, half a pound of *mutton suet*, six ounces of clean *bees-wax*, and 4 ounces of *rosin*, are melted and well stirred over a fire. Of this while warm, and not so hot as may burn the leather, with a brush lay plentifully on new boots or shoes, when they are quite dry and clean. The leather is left pliant. Fishermen stand in their boots thus prepared, in water, hour after hour, without inconvenience. For three years past, all my shoes, even of calf skin, have been so served, and have, in no instance, admitted water to pass through the leather.

Robbing the Grave.—The Waterloo Republican details an instance of plundering a tenement of the dead, which was attended by circumstances unusually revolting to the feelings of our nature. The particulars are briefly these:—The person deceased, was buried in the town of Covert, Seneca co. N. Y. on the 24th ult. On the ensuing night an oblique hole was made from the surface of the earth, reaching to the head of the coffin, which was broken, and a cord fixed about the jaws of the deceased, whose body was in this manner dragged from the grave and placed in a one horse waggon. The villains had not proceeded far with their charge, when (as is supposed) the horse took fright, and the vehicle was overturned and forsaken, in which situation it was discovered the following morning. It is supposed that one of the persons implicated in this horrid transaction, has been discovered. Having been severely injured by the upsetting of the waggon, he was unable to proceed farther than Hector, where he was abandoned by his companion.

Hydrophobia.—Isaiah Kidder, a boy belonging to Ipswich, Mass. in the employ of Mr. Gregory Stone, of Lincoln, died at the latter place on the 29th ult. of hydrophobia. About six weeks since, on his way home, a racoon ran towards him, sprang over a fence and fastened on his hand, where he continued until the lad reached home.—The screams of the boy had brought Mr. Stone to his assistance, who was obliged to cut the animal's throat to release the hand from his jaws. The wound was dressed, and no suspicion entertained that the animal was mad—indeed, it was expected that the lad would experience no serious inconvenience, when suddenly he was seized with hydrophobia, and fell a victim to that distressing malady.

A most melancholy accident happened at Pompfroot, state of Vermont, on Saturday evening, the 30th of last month. A young female, Miss Joanna Vaughan, aged 16, who was living at a Mr. Barn's in attempting to cut up a hog, which had been killed and dressed that day, that it might be carried into the house, made a mis-step, or her foot slipt, and she fell upon a large butcher knife which she had in her hand.—It entered her side, she arose, pulled the knife out, mentioned that she had wounded herself, walked towards the house, at the door of which she fell, and almost immediately expired.

The late Lieut. ALLEN was second Lieutenant on board of the brig Argus, which was captured after a desperate engagement by the British sloop of war Pelican, on the 14th of August, 1814, in St. George's Channel. The Argus, it will be recollected, was commanded by Captain William H. Allen of Rhode Island, who was mortally wounded early in the action. The command then devolved upon Lieut. William H. Watson, of Virginia, who was soon wounded in the head. Lieut. William H. Allen, of New-York, the subject of this paragraph, took the command, whose conduct is spoken of in the highest terms of praise. He was about 30 years of age, and was a native of Hudson.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

VIVE LA PLUME!—Messrs. Kreymborg & Hagedorn, of Philadelphia, (says the Providence Manufacturers' Journal,) have established an extensive quill manufactory; and we are now furnished with their quills, at very reasonable prices. Their quality is very excellent, certainly equal to the best English or Dutch, of the same numbers and prices.

From the documents which accompanied the President's Message, it appears that the standing army of the United States amounts to 5,211 men.

The amount of money appropriated during the present year for completing fortifications, was 250,000 dollars. The estimated costs of the fortifications that remain to be completed, is 10,425,887 dollars, 51 cents.

Large Cattle.—The New-Haven Register of Saturday mentions that a few days previously, three oxen passed through that city, on their way to New-York, which weighed, according to the patent scales of L. Bishop, Esq. as follows, to wit—3080—2570—2546. These oxen were raised and fattened at Shringfield, Mass.

On Tuesday last, at Newburgh, New-York, one of the wings of the brewery of Messrs. Law & Beveridge, being overloaded with grain, fell in and crushed to death under it, a labouring man, lately from England, and slightly injured several others.

Mr. Dixon Hall, overseer and part owner of the Sterling cotton manufactory, in Connecticut, was instantly killed on Friday week, by being caught in the band of a drum and drawn into the machinery.

Captain Sabine, of his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Pheasant, arrived at New-York on Tuesday last, accompanied captain Parry last year in his voyage to the North Pole. Captain Sabine has in his possession the two clocks which captain Cook carried with him round the world.

The Secretary to the Russian minister was a passenger in the brig Duxbury, arrived at Boston from Lisbon.

A letter was received from Batavia, N. Y. dated 2d inst. which mentions that the snow was then eight inches deep at that place, and the sleighs were passing briskly through the streets.

The Postmaster General, Mr. MEIGS, has returned to the seat of government, from a visit to the state of Ohio.

It is mentioned, that Com. Porter has resigned his seat at the Navy Board, and it is expected that he will be appointed to the command of the West India Station, for the suppression of Piracy.

It appears from the New-Jersey papers that some of the acts of the legislature of that state have become subjects of ridicule. One writer recommends all persons weary of the chains of wedlock, to make immediate application to the Legislature, as it has shown a remarkable accommodating disposition in cases of divorce.

The legislatures of the states of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, are now in session.

The Grand Jury of Richland district, S. C. lately made a presentment, as a *great grievance*, that grand jurors are not allowed the same compensation as petit jurors!

It is said that there are now about 1400 paupers in the Philadelphia Alms-house; and that a proposal is under consideration to introduce the Discipline Mill into that establishment.

Samuel Stevens, jun. of Talbot county, has been elected by the legislature of Maryland, governor of that state, for the ensuing year.

It appears from New-Orleans papers of the 11th ult. that the fever was fast declining, though there had been no frost.

Jurors.—A resolution has been proposed in the Legislature of this state, to inquire into the expediency of exempting jurors from serving on trials for murder, who will swear in court, in the presence of the judges, that they cannot, without doing violence to the dictates of their conscience, find any person guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Stepping Mill.—A bill has been introduced into the Maryland Legislature, to authorise the erection of a tread or stepping-mill in the penitentiary of that state. It is also in contemplation to give to the Jews the same civil rights and religious privileges that are enjoyed under the constitution of the United States.

A letter from Columbia, S. C. of the 27th ult. states among other things, that Gov. Bennett's second Message to the legislature, upon the subject of the late insurrection of the blacks, was considered by many as touching harshly upon the citizens of Charleston, and especially upon the characters of the gentlemen of the court, who were organized for the trial of the insurgents—much excitement prevailed in the House in consequence thereof, when the advices left Columbia.

A young lady in Baltimore, while standing by the fire-place, on Saturday last, so fortunately approached so near that the fire communicated to her dress, and burnt her so severely as to endanger her life.

A child only two years of age, the daughter of Mr. Robbins, of Canandaigua, N. Y. was burnt to death on the 6th inst. The accident was occasioned by her cotton clothes taking fire while too near the fire place.

Christian slaves are so plentiful at Constantinople, that a lad was sold for a bundle of vegetables!

The U. S. schr. Alligator, was wrecked on the night of the 19th Nov. on Carysford Reef—officers and crew all saved.

The new emperor of Brazil, it is stated, has invited Lord Cochrane to take the command of his navy. He has also offered a bounty to deserters from the European Portuguese troops.

The Union Canal Company have determined to pursue their route to Reading along the valley of Tulpehocken creek to its mouth.

The Detroit Gazette continues to unfold to the public, scenes of almost unparalleled iniquity, which have occurred for a series of years in the administration of the Territorial Government of Michigan.

The Portsmouth Journal states that the Society of Shakers in Canterbury, N. H. have within three weeks, sold *ten* barrels of cider in Boston, for which they received *one hundred* dollars in cash.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society acknowledges the receipt of 4620 dollars and 88 cents, during the month of November.

The Mexican Minister and suite arrived at Washington city on Monday last.

The French brig Mexican, bound to Bordeaux from Vera Cruz, has put into Charleston in distress, having been robbed of upwards of $40,000 worth of property by pirates off Havana.

A coloured female domestic at Providence, R. I. committed suicide, on Friday week, by taking a large quantity of opium pills, which she obtained under a false pretence, from an apothecary's shop.

The dead body of a man, named John Platt, was found in the Poesten Kill, at Troy, N. Y. on Monday last. He appeared to have been from Hardwick, near Derbyshire, England, at which place he has a family.

The Rev. Dr. ALLEN, President of Bowdoin College, has now in type a work on *Shipwrecks*, comprising about 350 pages octavo, for the benevolent purpose of distribution among mariners.

Great Freshet.—On Saturday night last, this part of the country was visited with a more violent storm of rain, than we recollect to have experienced at this season of the year. The Mohawk River and West Canada Creek were swelled to an unusual height, and much damage has been sustained in various parts of the country, in

the destruction of mills, bridges, &c. The Canal has been much injured at several places in this vicinity. The banks are washed away by the flood, and three entire breaches have been made in it within ten miles of this village. The feeder at the Little Falls was broken and is now empty. —*Herkimer American.*

Villainous transaction.—The family of Mr. Simmons, at Oysterbay, (L. I.) consisting of himself, his wife and daughter, were poisoned on Thursday morning last, by arsenic administered in a breakfast of liver. Suspicion fell on a black indented servant about 15 years of age, who made a full confession of his guilt; he escaped from his keepers and fled to this city. A warrant was issued, upon which he was arrested on Monday evening by Mr. Madden, and forwarded the next morning to Queens-county jail to take his trial at the next Circuit Court. Mrs. Simmons and her daughter are thought to be out of danger, but doubts are entertained as to the recovery of Mr. S. Although he has, subsequent to his second arrest, again confessed his guilt, yet he refuses to assign the reasons which impelled him to this daring attempt.

Costly Wine.—A late London paper furnishes a regular calculation of the value of five hogsheads of Rhenish wine, which is stated to have been nearly two centuries in a cellar at Bremen, called the Rose; having been purchased and deposited in the cellar in the year 1624, for the sum of 1200 francs, or 240 dollars; which, says the arithmetician, if put out at compound interest, each hogshead would now be worth 5,742,686,622 crowns; a bottle of this precious wine would cost 21,799,480 francs; a wine glass 2,723,808 francs; and one drop (reckoning 1000 drops to the glass) 10,880 francs, or 2,176 dollars.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 14, 1822.

We shall endeavour, during the sessions of our state legislature and that of the general government, to offer our readers a brief but satisfactory notice of the principal and leading subjects which may be agitated in either branch. It might be most satisfactory to some, to give a detail of the different proceedings from day to day, and a long speech of three or four columns now and then, for the sake of instructing them as to the talents and capacities of their legislators; but we are confident this would not be altogether agreeable to the majority of our readers who are more interested in the common occurrences of life, than in the desultory debates of large assemblies. There is not, however, much interest to be expected from these sources until after the holidays.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the arrival at this port, yesterday, of the schr. Three Daughters, in 18 days from Laguira, partial accounts have been received of the operations of the war in that quarter of the Spanish Main. Gen. Morales had marched from Maracaibo, with his remaining forces, towards Coro, with an intention, as was apprehended of making an attack on Caracoas. Com. Bellache had sailed from Laguira with a strong regiment of the patriot troops, commanded by Colonel De Keimboldt, in order to effect a junction with Gen. Montilla, who was in the neighborhood of Maracaibo, with 5000 men, when they would go in pursuit of the enemy.

Threats are held out by Morales, that he will condemn all foreigners who are found aiding the patriot cause, in any way whatever, to the most excruciating death. Proclamations to this import are in circulation.

The sloop of war Sapphire, of 28 guns, which formerly belonged to the British, now bearing the name of the New-Orleans, had arrived at Laguira, with $150,000 in doubloons, for the service of the Colombian government.

Com. Daniels was out on a cruise in the corvette Bolivar, a fine sailing vessel, built at New-York.

The President of the United States, in a message which was sent to Congress on Monday last, recommends that immediate and more efficient measures be adopted for the protection of our commerce against the depredations of the pirates which infest the West India islands.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated

HARRISBURG, Dec. 11.

In the senate yesterday, Mr. Wurtz presented a petition from the stockholders in the Philadelphia bank, praying for a renewal of their charter. It was referred to the committee on banks. Similar petitions from the Commercial bank and the Farmers and Mechanics bank, had been previously presented.

Mr. Markley made a report dissecting and referring the various items in the message of the governor, to the several appropriate committees. So much of it as relates to agriculture and manufactures was referred to the standing committee on that subject, of which Mr. Groves is chairman. So much of it as relates to the encouragement of volunteer corps, and to the collection of fines imposed on the citizens for the non-performance of military duty in the late war, was referred to the militia committee, of which Mr. Barnard is chairman. So much of it as relates to the repeal of the law laying a tax on retailers of foreign merchandize, the elective franchise, convicts from other states, revision of the penal laws, and an old appropriation for improving certain rivers in the state, was referred to the judiciary committee, of which Mr. Markley is chairman. That part of the message which relates to public improvements, the Union canal, the Delaware and Chesapeake canal, obstructions in the navigable waters of Pennsylvania, the stock of the state in bridges, roads and canals, was committed to the committee of internal improvement, of which Mr. M'Means is chairman. That part of it which respects education, the diffusion of knowledge and the establishment of seminaries, was referred to the committee on education, of which Mr. Wurtz is chairman. That part of it which regards the state subscription in the Banks of Pennsylvania was referred to the bank committee, of which Mr. Coleman is chairman. And that part of it which relates to the state penitentiaries was referred to a special committee, of which Mr. R. Smith from Franklin, is chairman, and Mr. Dickenson, Mr. Groves, Mr. W. R. Smith, from Huntingdon, and Mr. Robertson are members.

Mr. Hill laid on the table a resolution to amend the constitution of the United States in such a manner as to enable the people directly to elect the President and Vice President of the union, without the intervention of special electors: In case of no one candidate having a majority of the votes of the nation, the election is to devolve upon the house of representatives as under the present provision of the federal constitution on that subject.

The senate bill to provide for the publication of the laws of the state passed in committee of the whole, was amended so as to cause them to be printed in *two* German and *three* English newspapers. The bill was supported by Mr. Markley, Mr. Wurtz and Mr. Duncan, and opposed by Mr. R. Smith."

COMMUNICATION.

To-morrow, the 15th instant, a sermon will be preached on the present state of the Jewish nation, by the Rev. C. F. Frey (a converted Jew) at the first Baptist Church, Second street, near Arch, when a collection will be taken up in aid of the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews. Service to commence at half past 10 o'clock.

We understand that Mr. Frey, having given up his pastoral charge in the city of New-York, has engaged as Agent to the above Institution and hath already succeeded in taking up liberal collections, and in forming more than one hundred Auxiliary Societies. Mr. Frey is at present on his way to the South, and we cordially wish him success in the important cause in which he is engaged.

COMMUNICATION.

I wish you would suggest to the constituted authorities, the justice of passing a law to prevent Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. running over the Hose in time of fire. I counted no less than ten vehicles that passed over the Hose at the corner of Second-street and Norris's Alley, on Thursday evening, and when the intrepid Hosemen requested them to go another route, instead of complying, they levelled at them a volley of abuse. The Hose is costly, and ought, in my humble opinion, to be protected by Councils. *An Old Fireman.*

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

On Wednesday morning last, the trial of the three persons concerned in the conspiracy to defraud certain Insurers in this city, by false invoices of goods which were supposed to comprise the cargo of the sloop Norfolk, was terminated in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Hollingshead and Soull were convicted of the charges brought against them, and will receive the sentence of the Court. Mr. Holme was acquitted.

Fire.—On Thursday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the house No. 66, South Front-street, occupied by Mr. Joseph E. Manuel, which was promptly extinguished without much damage being done.

The brig Phœbe, which has arrived at this port, from St. Barts, has brought upwards of 18,000 Spanish Dollars.

Joseph Roberts, Esq. is appointed Cashier of Stephen Girard's Bank, in the place of George Simpson, Esq. deceased.

Notes of the Camden Bank of New-Jersey, altered from three to twenty dollars, have been offered at the Mechanics' Bank of this city. The only alternation in them are the figures and their amount; the vignette remains the same as on the three dollar bills, and, therefore, they may be readily detected.

Tavern licences.—All persons disposed to apply for Tavern licences at the next Mayor's Court will please to call at the office of the clerk of said court for petitions on or before the 20th inst.

The building in Market-street, west of the centre square, at present occupied as the Orphan Asylum, was discovered to be on fire, last evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock. Three beds are said to have been consumed—but no other injury was done.

The President has nominated Nicholas Biddle, John Conelly, and Charles J. Ingersol, of Philadelphia, Henry Eckford, of New-York, and James L. Hawkins, of Baltimore, Directors of the Bank of the United States.

Mayor's Court.—The winter sessions of this court commence on Monday next.

On Thursday afternoon, as a little girl was passing the corner of Tenth and Filbert-streets, she was struck on the temple by a stone thrown by a boy, among a parcel, who were throwing stones one at another. The child walked a few steps, fell, and in a quarter of an hour was a *corpse*.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Chesnut street Theatre.—We are pleased to find that Mrs. Tatnall, who is deservedly a great favorite, has been engaged by the managers for a few nights, and will make her appearance on Friday next. Mr. Cooper performs Benedict in the comedy of Much ado about Nothing, on Monday evening—on Tuesday eve, he will appear again as Virginius, a character in which he is pre-eminently superior to any actor of the present age.

Baltimore.—The Circus has been well attended since the opening. The performances in the ring are particularly attractive—they are under the direction of Mr. Blyth, late of Astley's Theatre, London. The interior of the building has undergone considerable improvements, with a new set of scenery. The drop curtain exhibits a splendid view of the Baltimore monument. Mr. Hunter made his first appearance here at the beginning of the week.

The new Theatre opened on Monday evening last, with the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter, and the comic opera of the Poor Soldier. An address written by a gentleman of Baltimore, was spoken by Mr. H. A. Williams. On Tuesday eve, was represented the tragedy of Pizarro the character of Rolla by Mr. Duff. On Wednesday the comedy of the Will, and the farce of Raising the Wind—and on Thursday evening, Mrs. Duff made her appearance as Hermoine in the tragedy of the Distressed Mother—Andromache, Mrs. Williams.

Norfolk, Vir.—Mr. Duff played Romeo for his benefit, last week, with great success, to the best house this season. A writer in the Norfolk Herald speaks of the performance in terms of the warmest panegyric, and considers this part Mr. Duff's *chef d'œuvre.*

New-York.—Mr. Hilson appeared at the City Theatre on Monday night, in Tyke and Somno, with unbounded applause. The house was crowded, from pit to gallery, with a respectable audience disposed to appreciate the merits of a first rate actor, and to reward his exertions.

At the Park Theatre, Mr. Matthews's benefit and last appearance in his second engagement took place last evening, on which occasion he personated Sir David Dunder in the comedy of Ways and Means and Somno in the Sleep Walker with various imitations of distinguished performers.

Boston.—Mr. Philipps finished his engagement here on Monday night. He has been singing to the general satisfaction and delight of all those who have frequented the Theatre. He has executed some of his most difficult songs with rare brilliancy and effect, and has seldom been known to be in finer voice. The lively opera of *M. P. or the Blue Stocking*, by Thomas Moore, Esq. was repeated on the above evening. This piece has been quite successful—its wit is noticed as being both acute and animated, and marked by various local and original turns. Mr Barrett's performances are spoken of in terms of commendation.

New-Orleans.—Mr. John Davis, the Manager of the French theatre, has arrived here in the Cecilia from Havre, with a numerous accession to his Theatrical corps.

Foreign.—The celebrated Mr. Wallack, of the theatre, has had his fractured limb entirely cured, and is said to be now on his passage to the United States. He was much benefitted by the new invented apparatus for fractures.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$7.00
RYE do.	4.50
CORN MEAL,	$3½
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1,50
RYE do.	85
CORN do. New 50—Old	60
OATS,	34
SHORTS,	27
BARLEY,	70
FLAXSEED,	1,00

MARRIED,

On Monday morning, the 9th inst. at the New Jerusalem Temple, Dr. WILLIAM STEWART, of North Carolina, to Miss ANN MARIA, eldest daughter of the Rev. M. M. Carll, of this city.

On Saturday, the 7th inst. at Frankford, by the Rev. Daniel D. Lewis, Mr. JAMES COOK, to Miss ELIZABETH M. CURTIS, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 5th inst. by the Rev. John Curtis Clay, Mr. GEORGE CLAY, to Miss EMMA MARIA, daughter of Hugh De Haven.

On Thursday evening last by the Right Rev. Bishop White, Mr. ISAAC C. ELFRETH, to CHARLOTTE youngest daughter of the late John Dunlap Esquire all of this city.

On the 25th ult. at Lancaster, Penn. by the Rev. Mr. Shaffner, Mr. ROBERT M'DOWELL, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY ROTH, of Marietta.

On the evening of the 7th inst by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, F. JOHN THOBURN, of Montgomery county, Penn. to Miss HANNAH T. FFIRTH, daughter of John Firth, Esq. of Gloucester county, N. J.

At Baltimore, on Sunday evening, Mr. JAMES CARNES, to Miss CASHMAN JANE DUPREE, both belonging to the Circus Company.

DIED,

On Sunday night last, Dr. W. P. CHANDLER, aged 38.

At Wilmington, Del. Mrs. LAMBORN, wife of Mr. Eli Lamborn, innkeeper, of that borough.

On Thursday morning, Mr. JACOB SMITH, late of Germantown.

On Thursday morning, Mr. GEORGE RUSSEL, formerly of Birmingham, (Eng.) aged 37.

On Tuesday last, after a few hours illness Major JOHN PISSANT, aged 68, of Raccoon, N. J.

On Wednesday, the 11th inst. after a lingering illness Miss ELIZA SIMMONS, aged 45.

On Tuesday night, the 10th inst. GEORGE DUNN, of this city.

On the 12th inst. Mr. ADUA WOOD, Hatter, of a short but severe illness, aged 44.

On Friday morning, the 13th instant, THOMAS M'EUEN Esq.

On Friday morning Mr. WILLIAM KEATING, aged 65.

On Friday the 13th instant, MARK SANDERS, aged 47.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	47	28	75
In New York,	38	22	60
In Baltimore,	18	11	29

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of five dollars will be given for any information that may lead to the apprehension of the person or persons who have, at several times wilfully and maliciously disfigured the premises No. 36 Dock street, by pouring oil and tar over the steps and on the front door and windows. If the aggressor is discovered he will be delivered over to the public authorities to be dealt with according to law. dec 14—1t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 16th of November, a double cased Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH, Robert Boskell, Liverpool, No. 32,718 and two small Gold Seals and Ring attached by a blue and white striped riband.

The above reward will be paid to whosoever returns said Watch to the Subscriber, and no questions asked.

Watchmakers, Brokers and others are requested to stop said Watch if offered for sale.

LEWIS QUANDALE

dec 14—2m No. 69, Chesnut street.

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street.

N.B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.

SHAKSPEARE's advice was 'mind the main chance,' and GIBBS conceives that he cannot at this crisis, confer a greater favour on his friends and customers than to follow so illustrious an example. He therefore seriously urges the votaries of fortune *to mind the main chance*, and the last opportunity they can ever have of gaining a prize in the 2d class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery.

The 30th of this month is the day fixed for the completion of the drawing of this interesting and rich lottery, and Gibbs assures his friends that the drawing will take place accordingly. The wheel on that important day will contain

$15,000—2000—500—3 of 100,

Besides a large amount in other prizes all floating in the wheel, for which the cash will be advanced the moment drawn, by JNO. GIBBS, Fortune's Agent, No 42, South Third street.

This is no quibbling, but "a plain fact," as the Green Man would say. Therefore,

If you seek the way to wealth,
By the best and shortest road;
If you seek a guide to health,
Or to pleasure's sweet abode—
Then a Ticket you must buy,
Or you'll surely miss your aim,
And if to Gibbs you will apply,
He'll guide you up to wealth and fame.

Whole Tickets	$3 00	Quarters	$2 00
Halves	4 0	Eighths	1 00

For fortunate numbers, apply at

Gibbs's Lucky Office,

No. 42 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Where was sold in the 1st class of the same Lottery, the grand prize of $20,000, and where he hopes will be sold the grand capital of 15,000. dec. 14—tf

NEW SCHEME.

IN less than 60 days a 4th class of the popular and judicious new series lotteries will be determined in the usual time of 5 minutes!! The unprecedented dispatch and punctuality of payment in those Lotteries daily increase the number of its admirers, while its acknowledged superiority in doing away entirely all that suspense and anxiety attending the drawing on the old plan, and in its infallibility to error, has as it was confidently anticipated, received the unanimous patronage of distant as well as local adventurers.

As the following scheme is formed on the combination of 3 Nos. packages of 11 embracing those numbers, have been purchased of the manager, each package of which will be insured to draw $40 in prizes, thus securing to the purchaser nearly one half of his venture, and his 11 shares for prizes of sterling magnitude. But to those who cannot well lay out so much cash for such a short period, another mode is afforded them of paying their addresses to the goddess precisely on an equality with the former method, as respects chances: that is, on their paying the difference between what a package must of necessity draw and the present price of one. The sums then to be advanced will be—

On a whole package	$48
Do. halves	21 30
Do. quarters	10 75
Do. eighths	5 38

Also single tickets and shares in a variety of fancy numbers.

Union Canal Lotteries,

NEW SERIES,

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1 Prize of	$5,000	is	$5,000
1 do	2,080	is	2,080
1 do	1,500	is	1,500
3 do	500	is	1,500
4 do	400	is	1,600
28 do	50	is	1,400
56 do	25	is	1,400
196 do	16	is	3,136
1890 do	8	is	15,120
2181 Prizes.			$52,736
3276 Blanks.			
5456 Tickets at $25			$32,736

Will be drawn on the 5th February next, or sooner.

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1 Prize of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1 do	4,000	is	4,000
1 do	1,958	is	1,958
3 do	1,500	is	4,500
4 do	1,000	is	4,000
31 do	100	is	3,100
31 do	50	is	1,550
62 do	25	is	1,550
186 do	16	is	2,232
2325 do	6	is	13,950
2645 Prizes.			$42,840
4495 Blanks.			
7140 Tickets at 6 dollars.			$42,840

Will be drawn on the 2d April next or sooner.

Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank.

Where the grand capitals of $10,000 and $5000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and prompt attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms dec. 14—tf

STATE FENCIBLES.

THE Electing Committee will meet at the New Theatre Hotel (corner of Sixth and Carpenter streets) on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the State Fencibles are requested to attend at the same time and place, or to make application to either of the undersigned.

George Butler, No. 178, north 8th street,
William M'Maken, 206, north 2d street,
David Ihlinger, 196 north 2d street,
Wm. F. Forepaugh, 261 north 3d street,
Thomas Hale, 88, north 4th street,
F. Johnson, 80 Vine street,
John Miller, 200 Race street,
Jacob Ott, 86, north 6th street,
C. D. Benjamin, 97, Noble street,
John Matthias, 193 north 2d street,
A. Butler, 12 Quarry st. dec. 14—1t

John Burton,—Printer,

BACK of 111 Chesnut street—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, December 14,

Will be presented the Tragedy of

PIZARRO;

OR THE DEATH OF ROLLA.

SPANIARDS—Pizarro	Mr. H. Wallack,
Alonzo,	Mr. Wilson,
Castilian Soldier,	Mr. Burke,
Elvira,	Mrs. Wood.
PERUVIANS—Rolla,	Mr. Cooper,
Orozimbo,	Mr. Jefferson,
Boy,	Miss H. Hathwell,
Alonzo's Child,	Master Wallack,
Cora,	Mrs. Darley.

After which, a favorite Farce, called the

RENDEZVOUS,

Or, Hide and Seek.

Quake,	Mr. Burke,
Simon,	Mr. Jefferson,
Lucretia,	Mrs. H. Wallack,
Rose,	Mrs. Anderson,
Sophia,	Mrs. Burke.

Box, One Dollar—Pit, Seventy-five Cents—Gallery, Fifty Cents—Children under 12 years, half price. Thirty-five seats in the Orchestra for sale nightly at Box price.

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*alas the poor teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her generous aid when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view, Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—and it said that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operations requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. *Office No 161 Vine street, near 5th.* oct. 19—tf B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

MRS. SHALLUS.

INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscription $4, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly. july 20—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. nov 6—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribe has removed his GOLD AND SILVER TRIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality—He thanks his friends and the public for former favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16 6m JACOB STOCKMAN

Pro Bono Publico.

F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Denison. nov 5—3m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No. 13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art. HENRY ALCORN,

oct. 5—tf JOSEPH BROWNE.

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

ENGLISH GRAMMAR,

[ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX]

TAUGHT IN EIGHTEEN LESSONS,

At No. 46, north Fifth Street, 2d door below Arch.

BY virtue of a new system, entitled "*Grammar Simplified, &c.*" recommended by many of the first literary men of the day, (among whom are the Presidents and Professors of nine Colleges and Universities,) as being decidedly *pre-eminent*, in point of facility, to all other Grammars extant.

Expense, Five Dollars, payable in advance.

J. GREENLEAF.

N. B. *Day* and *Evening* classes for *Ladies* and *Gentlemen.* nov 30—4t*

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sep 14—tf

BENJAMIN KUCHA[illegible]SON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks, Law Blanks,
Prices Current, Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues, Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters, Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets, Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,

No 53 Market street.

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

MATERNAL LOVE.

Oh there's a something in the tear
That dims a mother's kindling eye,
A charm so fraught with love—so dear,
We weep—we know not—care not why.

An affair of Honour, a sovereign cure for the Dropsy.

An intelligent traveller informs us, says the Alabama Republican, that some time since, a Dr. Blanchard, of Alexandria, on Red River, challenged a Mr. Murray, an Attorney, on some trivial account, who at the time was labouring under an abdominal dropsy. They met in the province of Texas, and Murray was shot through the belly.—The dropsical matter was discharged, and the bowels, from the inflammation excited by the wound, adhering to the peritoneum, a permanent cure was accomplished. The parties became friends; and the Attorney remains grateful to the Doctor for this gratuitous surgical operation.—We know of no law against shedding water, though there is one against shedding blood. If our medical colleges approve of this mode, it is to be hoped, the candidates for M. D. will be carefully examined as to their skill in this novel mode of operation.

We believe it is a fact generally known to medical men, that the intentional excitement of such a degree of inflammation upon the peritoneum as should be sufficient to produce adhesion between its surface, has in one or two instances succeeded in curing abdominal dropsy.

A countryman much marked with the small pox, applied to the justice of the peace for redress, in an affair where one of his neighbors had ill-treated him: but not explaining the business so clearly as the justice expected, "fellow (said the justice in a rage) I don't know whether you were inoculated for the small pox or not, *but I'm sure you have been for stupidity.*' 'Why, an't please you (replied the man) perhaps I might as you say, be inocutated for stupidity, but there was no occasion to perform that on your worship, *for you seem to have it the natural way.*'

Proof Positive.—When M———, was wounded at the siege of La Rochelle, the surgeon who dressed the wound declared that it was very dangerous, for he could see the brain. "Can you indeed?" said he, "do me the favour then to take out a little of it, and send it in a linen rag to the Cardinal Richelieu, who tells me a hundred times a day that I have none."

The following lines were placed over the ten Commandments in a Welch Church, and remained, as tradition says, an enigma for a whole century before the true meaning was found. One vowel is wanting to make the words complete.

PRSVRYPRFCTMN
VRKPTHSPRCPTSTN.

To Builders and Storekeepers.

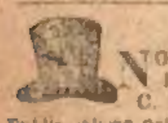
THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.
JOHN GALLWAY,
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

Eight Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Tuesday evening last at the Circus, a SILVER HUNTING WATCH, maker's name, Thomas Wilson, London, No. 367, with steel chain and a gold set Cornelian key attached to it. The above reward will be paid by sending it to ISAAC REED, Clock and Watch Maker, No 176, North Second Street, corner of Vine.
Watchmakers and others are requested to stop the above, if offered for sale. nov 30—6t*

TAVERN TO LET.

ONE of the most central taverns stands for the bank and state house, having the advantage of being accessible from several of the principal streets, and the advantage of the custom of two of the first ball rooms in this city. There are two large rooms and area for meetings exclusive of one of the most convenient and best finished bar rooms in this city.
A line left at this office, addressed to A. B will be attended to. oct. 20—tf



HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.
C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the Public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—☞ All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c.
oct 30—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
aug 3—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.
Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.
*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.
3mo 6—tf

J. CAMPBELL,

MERCER & TAILOR,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, Philadelphia, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING	
A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	

nov 9—6m

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 137, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.
It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.
All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.

TAILORS,

No. 14, Market Street, and
No. 5, S. FRONT STREET,
Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, } NEW MARKET COATS
SURTOUTS, } PANTALOONS, VESTS,
BOX COATS, } With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,
Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities.
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.
oct. 12—6m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.
S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.
A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.
A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.
Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.
aug. 8—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.
Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

SICKELS & FARR,

Venetian Shutter & Parlour

Blind Manufacturers,
No. 86, LOCUST STREET,
HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.
OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.
N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct. 12—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.
RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.
☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,
ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 50 cents.
Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
aug. 10—3m

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.
☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct 5—6m*

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.
CONTINUES at the old established stand, No 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.
☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 90 SOUTH SECOND STREET, second door below the Coffee House. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour.
june 15—6m

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do. —L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

OLD COLUMBIAN COACH LINE For NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4.
Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.
This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.
For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No 3, Market street.

John Bowman,
Joseph E. Fisher, } *AGENTS FOR*
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

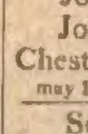
THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N E corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.
THOMAS GARNER.
june 15—tf

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,

Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.
No. 103½ ARCH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH,
BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 103½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.
N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

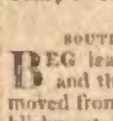


OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at
No. 36, SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.
Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.



The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.
N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.
Mount-ararat, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m*

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER SPOONS, &c. &c. JAMES PETERS.
Nov. 23—tf

A. ATKINSON'S

SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,

AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,

No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.
The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in case of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.
N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.
N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

2 tons Logwood,	5 casks Venitian Red,
4 do. Braziletto,	10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
4 do. Fustic,	500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
2 do. Nicaragua Wood,	10 hhds. Whiting,
50 hhds. Copperas,	5 cases Chinese Vermilion,
8 do. Alum,	500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
50 carboys Oil Vitriol,	100 boxes Window glass
20 do. Aqua fortis,	IN THE DRUG LINE,
10 bls. ground Camwood,	Opium, Camphor,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,	Pulv. Jalop, Rhubarb,
1 hhd. Verdigris,	Pinkroot, Colomel,
1 cask Cudbear,	Tartar Emetic,
20 bbls. Manganese,	Crem. Tartar,
2 hhds. Sumach,	Rochelle Salts,
1 box & 1 serron Indigo,	Epsom Salts,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,	Glauber Salts,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,	Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
300 gallons Sperm. Oil	Antimony, Arsenic,
50 lbs. Saffron,	Magnesia, Hellebore,
9 do. Cochineal,	Cassia, Cloves,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,	Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,	
20 do. Spanish Brown,	

aug 17—tf

Patent Spring Saddles.

J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.
N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.
All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

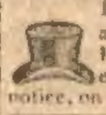
Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS SHIPLEY.
april 27—tf

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,



KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

JUST PUBLISHED

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 57, Market street, Philadelphia: CONVERSATIONS ON ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX, being an Abstract of Conversations on English Grammar; to which Exercises in False Syntax are annexed; adapted to the use of families and schools. By CHARLES M. INGERSOLL.
There is no other method of teaching that of which any one is ignorant, than by means of something already known.—*Dr. Johnson.*
oct 26—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

LEGHORN HATS.

AT MRS. KNEELAND'S

FASHIONABLE
Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,
NO. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.
JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,
25 *Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.*

6 cases	for Ladies,	Nos from	28 to 60
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	32 to 56
5 do.	Misses		13 to 33
1 do.	do.		24 to 46
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	15 to 26
1 do.	for Children		12 to 24
3 cs.	for Boys		8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.
Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 54 to 60.
Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.
Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Shawls, 7-4 Crape Shawls, birdseye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.
N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Souffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Pullies, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere. CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No. 5½ North Third street, east side, third house from Market st.
N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

ALL IN ONE DRAWING,

And all Cash Prizes!

THE Public will please bear in mind that *all* the Prizes in the PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY, Second Class, G. W. WAITE, Manager, will be paid in ☞ CASH on presentation.—The prizes are

$15,000, $2000, $500,

And several of 100, &c.

The last drawing will *positively* take place on MONDAY, the 30th inst. and every ticket will have a fair chance for a prize or blank. The fate of all the tickets is not to be determined by drawing the *numbers only.*
Remember and act wisely. The Cash for prizes in the above Lottery will be paid on presentation at Waite's, as they have been in other Lotteries for twenty-two years past.
Waite's office is open every evening, for the accommodation of that portion of the community whose pursuits in life will not permit them to call at any other time.

Whole Tickets	$8 00	Quarters	$2 00
Halves	4 00	Eighths	1 00

Clubs supplied on liberal terms. Approved promissory notes taken in payment for Tickets.
Apply at WAITE'S
Old established and truly fortunate Lottery Office,
SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF
CHESNUT AND THIRD STREETS,
Who sold and paid all the prizes in the first class Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who has sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

Seven Millions of Dollars.

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other Broker in America. ☞ Almost all kinds of Bank Notes bought and sold on the lowest terms. dec 7—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable	Extracts	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Cocoanut		Dardana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Bouquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna,

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of RODGERS's
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.
THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank. oct 5—tf

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.
This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time renewing their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street; and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by
july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. aug 3—tf